PORTANT MEASURES.

Albany, March 26.-The Senate passed to-day Assemblyman Bedell's bill authorizing the city authorities of New-York and Buffalo, acting with the State Railroad Commission, to authorize the New-York Central or other railroads to enlarge their terminals in these cities. It is the plan of the New-York Central, as is well known, to construct an underground loop of gigantic size beneath the Grand Central Station for the use of its suburban trains. This plan is part of that to do away with the danger of accidents in the Fourth-ave, tunnel, Opposition to the bill came to-day only openly from Senator Grady, who said the measure was

one which had been agreed upon by Mayor Low and the rallroad company concerned. Two of the Buffalo Senators voted against it. The bill passed Among the New-York Ser by a vote of 35 to 2. Among the New-York Sen-ators who voted for it were Senators Ahearn, Culien, Martin, McCarren, Sullivan and Wagner stors Davis, Donnelly, Foley, Grady, Hill and

Ramsperger voted against it.
The Senate then took up for consideration As lyman Apgar's bill providing that on and after May 1, 1905, it shall be unlawful to use steam as a motive power for locomotives in the Fourth ave, tunnel unless the Rallroad Commissioners extend the period within which this reform must be brought about. The bill passed by a vote of 39 to 1. The Senators who voted against it were Sen-

ators Grady and Ramsperger. The Senate also passed several other bills of im portance in relation to the city of New-York. One, introduced by Mr. Keisey, authorizes the acquisition of wharf property by the Department of Docks and Ferries from Broomfield-st. to Twenty-third-st.

The Senate also passed a bill, introduced by ator Marshall, adding to the pension list of the Department those who have been a Coroner's physician, a surgeon in the Fire Department or a medical examiner in the municipal Civil Ser

Another bill passed by the Senate, which was preented by Assemblyman Prince, provided that eight hours may constitute a day's work for all laborers employed in constructing work to be supervised by the Aqueduct Commissioners.

The Senate passed Assemblyman Kelsey's amending the Rapid Transit act so as to limit the amount of the advertising of Rapid Transit ap-The Senate passed Assemblyman Newcomb's bill

reviding that provisional appointments in the State service or in a city shall not continue for a longer period than two months.

nate ordered to third reading Assemblyman Beymour's bill providing that after May 1, in New-York and Buffalo, all boards having power to enter into contracts for public works shall file in the office of the Commissioner of Labor the names and addresses of all the contractors holding contracts with that city. The bill also says that upop mand of the Commissioner of Labor the contractors shall furnish a list of names and addresses of all sub-contractors in his employ. Each contractor is to keep a list of his own employes, stating whether they are naturalized or native born citizens of the HEARINGS ON SEVERAL BILLS-NO SUC-United States. The bill is simed at the padrone

The Senate passed Assemblyman Fancher's bill, providing that any street railway which proposes to extend its road beyond the limits of any incorporated village by a route parallel to that of any other street railway must first obtain permis-

amendment to the constitution extending the time for the payment of any canal debt from eighteen constitution the clause which prohibits the submission to the people of a proposition for the cause which prohibits the submission to the people of a proposition for the impossitution of the cause at the same the constitutional amendment. canal proposition by the bringing sendment to the constitution of the

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR HUMPHREY. Albany, March 26.-For a time this morning the Senate stopped work and paid a tribute of to to the memory of Lester Hayden Humphrey.

TO RELIEVE COURTS' CONGESTION.

Albany, March 26.-The Senate this afternoon by Governor Odell, which provides for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the delays and expenses in the administration of justice in the ment of a commission to inquire into the delays and expenses in the administration of justice in the counties of New-York and Kings, 1st and Hd Judi-cial Districts, and to susgest legislation thereon. The commission will look into the matter of con-gested calendars and suggest a remedy.

M'KINLEY MONUMENT AT BUFFALO. Albany, March 26.-The Hill bill, appropriating nt at Buffalo \$100,000 for the erection of a monument at Buffalo in memory of President McKinley, was passed by the Senate this afternoon by a vote of 32 to 2, the Senators voting against the measure being Senators Grady and Brackett.

LIABILITY BILL GOES THROUGH. Albany, March 26.-The Senate this morning received from the Assembly the Slater Employers' Liability bill, amended so as to increase the period of limitation in which to begin action for damages from 60 to 130 days, and also omitting reference to railroad switch tenders, farm laborers and domestic

railroad switch tenders, farm haborers and domestic servants, exempting them from the operation of the proposed law. The bill was passed by a vote of 45 to 1.

The only Senator who voted against the bill was Senator Malby. Those who failed to vote were Senators McCabe, Prime and Wagner. MARCH'S NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

Albany, March S.—The Senate this afternoon, on motion of Senator Sullivan, confirmed the reap-pointment by Governor Odell of James E. March as Port Warden of the Port of New-York.

OTHER BILLS PASSED. Albany, March 26.-Governor Odell sent to the

Senate this afternoon an emergency message on the Puller Commissioner of Jurors bill and the measure was passed by a vote of 20 to 13. The bill provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Jurors for Kings County by the county judges and Surrogate of that county.

Senator Grady renewed his attack on the Finch bill, which provides for a preferred jury list in New-York to include those men who have failed to exercise their right of suffrage at the previous election. The bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 14.

Before the Senate adjourned this evening it cleared the calendar of a great number of Among those measures that have been passed are the following:

Mr. Kelsey's, amending the New-York charter relative to the Department of Docks and Ferries and providing for the advertising of auction sales of leases before they are granted.

of leases before they are granted.

Mr. Brackett's, amending the stock corporation law, in relation to the qualification of stockholders as voters at meetings, of corporations.

Mr. Slater's, providing that street surface rail-ways incorporated by special act may enjoy the same privileges as those incorporated under the general laws.

Mr. Rogers's, amending the stock corporation law relative to the increasing or reducing of capital stock.

stock.

Mr. Nye's, prohibiting the adulteration or practising of deception in the sale of drugs, chemicals and other substances.

Mr. Rogers's, amending the business corporations law, relating to the transfer of property of consolidating companies to the new corporation created

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. Albany, March 26.—Governor Odell to-day signed

the following bills:

Assemblyman Allds's, providing that the State srchitect shall supervise the construction of all State buildings.

Senator Hill's, amending the State Pharmaceutical law relative to the election of members of the State Board of Pharmacy.

Assemblyman Hammond's, providing that the president of the Common Council in cities of the second class shall not be considered a member of that body.

Senator Elsberg's, amending the railroad law in relation to railroads organized in this State to operate in Porto Rico.

Assemblyman Fancher's, providing that street surface railroads which propose to extend beyond the limits of a city or village and to parallel by such extension an existing line shall first obtain consent of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners.

the franchises and property of the Lewiston Con-necting Bridge Company to the International Rail-way Company.

Assemblyman Schneider's amending the charter of Buffalo providing that premium moneys realised on the sale of bonds shall be credited to the re-demption fund of the city.

A BUSY DAY AT ALBANY. R. T. COMMISSION WILL-RULE. SHERIFF CASE MUST WAIT WATTERSON'S PLATFORM SENATE TAKES ACTION ON MANY IM- PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL BILL PASSED ODELL WILL NOT CALL EXTRA SESSION NEW DEMOCRATIC ISSUES FOR 1904-

BY ASSEMBLY-DEMOCRATS STAND AGAINST MEASURE.

tor Stranahan, which provides that the operation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's proposed tunnel under the island of Manhattan shall be under the supervision and direction of the Rapid Transit Commission, passed the Asembly this morning by a vote of 96 ayes to 39 noes. The bill was accompanied by an emergency message from the Governor and a letter from Mayor Low in its behalf.

It was somewhat of a surprise to the New-York delegation that the bill was attacked by several Republican members from that city, who did not hesitate to denounce Mayor Low in their opposition to the measure. On the roll call it was found that all the Democrats, with the exception of Assemblymen Grady, McInerney and McKeown, voted against the bill, together with the following Republicans: J. A. Allen, Bennet, Newcomb and Finch.

Assemblyman Bennet attacked the bill in a speech that was finally cut short by the Speaker on the time limit. Mr. Bennet said in part

Tammany Hall never conceived of such an outrageous bill as the one that we have before us. Tammany would not have dared to bring such a bill to the legislature for its approval. The Board of Aldermen is the proper body to pass on the franchises of the city, and not this Rapid Transit Commission, which is responsible to no one.

Assemblyman J. A. Allen denounced Mayor Low by saving:

This bill has been sent here by a man who i supposed to be a reform Mayor. He has however repudiated his calm to that name. He was elected on a platform of home rule, but this measure which has sent to us is an open violation of the fundamental principles of home rule.

Assemblyman Newcomb, of the XXIIId District, New-York, also attacked the bill on the ground that the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners was not the body to be responsible

missioners was not the body to be responsible for the operation of a corporate enterprise. The Tammany members who spoke against the bill were Assemblymen Fitzgerald, Duross, Sanders and Smith, of New-York.

Mr. Kelsey, chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee, in a short speech disposed of most of the arguments of the opposition. He said that the membership of the Rapid Transit Commission was made up of men of high integrity and that the city's interests could be intrusted to their care. The Mayor and the Controller were also members of the commission. He said that in order that the underground system of that in order that the underground system of railways in New-York should be uniform they should all be under the control and supervision of one board of men. Mayor Low favored the bill, and he was told by Corporation Counsel Rives yesterday that this was the better bill of the two passed on the subject. the two passed on the subject.

THE GOVERNOR'S PLANS.

CESSOR TO COLONEL COLE YET NAMED.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ] Albany, March 26.-Governor Odell was asked to-day about his plans after the legislature

should adjourn. He answered: There are only half a dozen legislative bills before me now, and I managed to dispose of forty or fifty to-day. I am arranging for hearings immediately on the bills, and shall continue giving these hearings until they are completed. One of the hearings is upon the bill of A semblyman Weekes, authorizing people to transfer their names from the registration list of one election district primary to another. The of one election district primary to another. of one election district primary to another. The Sheehan Democrats of New-York express disapprobation of the bill, and I shall therefore give a hearing upon it, but I hope to complete the examination of all the bills passed by the legislature by April 6 or 7. I shall remain in Albany, however, until April 19, before departing for California, engaged upon the consideration of applications for pardons and commutations of sentences. I expect to be absent in California four or five weeks.

The Governor attended a dinner to-night at the "House of Commons," in which live Speaker Nixon, Assemblyman Allds, Republican leader assed by a vote of 31 to 15 the Rogers bill, favored in the Assembly; Mr. Kelsey and other prominent Republicans.

When asked what appointment he intended to make for Railroad Commissioner in place of Ashley W. Cole, whose term has expired, the Governor answered: "I am going to allow the Railroad Commissionership to remain open for a time." Colonel Cole thus retains his place for a time at least.

Concerning the appointment of a finance charitable institutions of the State, the Governor said:

I have not yet selected a man for fiscal agent and have no one in view, although that dec-laration may bring upon me, I fear, a score of letters. It is an appointment that should be made with much care, and it is not an office in which there should be much politics.

KRUM BILL IN ODELL'S HANDS.

TAXES FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AND MAKES NO DISCRIMINATION.

Albany, March 23 (Special).-The bill of Senator Krum taxing foreign corporations doing business in this State, passed the Assembly today and was sent to the Governor for his signature. The three principal changes that the bill makes in the present law are the following:

Reducing the organization tax on corporations from one-twentieth of 1 per cent to one-liftieth of 1 per cent to one-liftieth of 1 per cent on their authorized stock. This is the same tax as is charged in New-Jersey. Changing the license tax on foreign corporations from one-eighth of 1 per cent on the capital employed in this State to one-liftieth of 1 per cent on the entire authorized capital stock. This tax is to be paid only once, and until the tax is paid the corporation is debarred from the use of the courts of this State.

Providing for a new scheme for taxation on general business corporations so as to lighten the tax

Another message was sent in onathe Slater Anti-Oleomargarine bill, in relation to the sale of any substance in imitation of butter. The bill was

The bill was passed by a party vote. It was attacked by Assemblyman Fitzgerald, leader of the Tammany Assemblymen, and defended by Assemblyman Morgan, chairman of the Assembly Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, who said that it was not true that large corporations would find the tax bill less burdensome than small companies. He said that under its provisions the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company would pay just as much taxes as at present, and would not be affected by the law, as charged by Mr. Fitzgerald.

PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

BILL FOR PURCHASE OF WESTCHESTER WATER COMPANY BY THE CITY.

Albany, March 26 (Special).-Among the important bills passed by the Assembly this morning was the bill of Senator Marshall, which provides that the city of New-York may purchase the plant of the Westchester Water Company. This bill was sent to Albany by Water Commissioner Dougherty, in order to improve the water service of the Twenty-sixth Ward in The Bronx.

The Assembly also passed the bill of Senator Green, which will permit the savings banks of this State to invest in the city bonds of Los Angeles, Cal.

Senator Green's, authorizing savings banks to invest in the bonds of Los Angeles, Cul.

Senator Armstrong's, authorizing the selection of lands as a new site for the State Industrial School.

Senator Goodsel's, authorizing the removal of rails laid by the Newburg Electric Company by the city of Newburg.

Senator Goodsel's, extending the jurisdiction of the Palisades Commission.

Senator Goodsel's, authorizing the New-York Board of Education to retire certain teachers.

The annual Appropriations bill as amended by the Conference Committee was passed. The Committee on Privileges and Elections decided to dismiss the contests for the seats of Assemblyman James M. Mance, of the ist District of Kings, and John F. McCullough, of the Xth New-York, made by Thomas F. Matthews and Jacob C. Brand. SUES FOR \$50,000 DAMAGES.

Utica, N. Y., March 26. Suit was begun in the United States Court here to-day by William Brooks, of Erie, Penn., against the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad for \$50.000 damages for injuries received in the tunnel wreck in New-York on January &

OF APPELLATE DIVISION.

Albany, March 23 (Special).—The bill of Sena- STATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION RECOG-NIZES DIKE-HIS PAYROLL APPROVED.

> Albany, March 26.-Governor Odell said to night, when asked what decision had been made by the State authorities regarding the contest between Sheriff Dike of Kings County and ex-Sheriff Guden:

"I thought yesterday of summoning an ex traordinary session of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second District to consider the matters in dispute between Mr. Dike and Mr. Guden, but I did so under the mistaken impression that the court would not be in session until the middle of May. I have since learned that the court will meet on April 14, and, therefore I will take no action toward

14. and, therefore I will take no action toward calling it together before that time."

The State Civil Service Commission has decided to recognize Colonel Norman S. Dike as Sheriff of Kings County. The commission has approved the payroll of Sheriff Charles Guden from March 1 to March 10 and Colonel Dike's payroll from March 11 to March 31.

GUDEN IN THE COURTHOUSE.

JANITOR GIVES UP ROOM TO HIM-DE-MAND FOR A JAIL REFUSED.

Charles Guden yesterday opened offices on the ground floor of the Kings County Court House in Room No. 17, which had been used by the janitor as an office, but was given up by him to Guden, who, according to Justice Gaynor's decision, is Sheriff. When Guden was asked how many employes he had with him, he re-

I have my chief clerk, Johnson; Deputy Sheriff Mulcahy and fifty others. Of course, some of them are working over in Colonel Dike's office. They are all Sheriff's employes yet, as I have not discharged any of them. If I ask them to do something for me, in my official capacity, and they refuse to do it, then I will discharge them have the property of the property. them. But I have given them no orders as y They are all attending to their work. I've a possersion of this small room here, and I inte to stick here. It's a foothold, even if it is a lit to stick here. It's a foothold, even if it is a little uncomfortable.

Colonel Norman S. Dike remarked yesterday that he had made up his mind to "stick it out." "It is nonsense," he continued, "for people to say that I have cold feet. My stock of courage is not oozing out. The only development to-day was an application on the part of Mr. Wernberg. Mr. Guden's counsel. He is not satisfied with the order issued by Justice Gaynor yesterday. You see it includes in its last paragraph a provision or a stay of proceedings. Now, Mr. Wernberg thinks that our side should have applied for the stay. We have acquiesced just to please him. It does not change the affair any. The stay is just as binding.

"Now it is up to Mr. Wernberg whether or not we have a speedy adjudication of the case in the Appellate Division. The session does not open until April 14. This would tie up the public's business for nearly a month. We desire, and have asked Mr. Wernberg to acquiesce, that application be made for an extraordinary session of the Appellate Division. The case could then go before that court as early as the beginning of next week. Then, inside of a week, a de-cision could be handed down. It should be done, and it is up to Mr. Wernberg. Without his co-operation in the application we are pow-

"In the mean time, the business of this office shall go on as usual. We are doing our work and we expect to win the case.

In reply to a question as to what he would

do to help along a quick argument before the Appellate Division, Mr. Wernberg said: "We will do nothing. Let Colonel Dike move if he wants to. It is up to him, and not to Guden."

Before opening offices in the County Cou
House, Guden went to Borough President Swa strom and said that, as the Supreme Court in decided that Guden was Sheriff of Kings Cou ty, he demanded that Mr. Swanstrom provide him with suitable offices and the use of a building for jail purposes. Mr. Swanstrom did not think he had the power to do what Guden asked, and said his impression was that the power lay with the Sinking Fund Commission. Commission, which met yesterday, asking for rooms in the Kings County Court House as Sheriff of the county, and for rooms for a jail. Controller Grout moved that the quarters regularly assigned to the Sheriff of Kings County "be continued." He said the Sinking Fund "be continued." He said the Sinking Fund Commissioners had nothing to do with individuals. Counsel for Mr. Guden asked if he could have a certified copy of Mr. Grout's resolution, without names, in order to get rooms. Mr. Grout smelled a rat and promptly moved to withdraw his resolution and lay Mr. Guden's letter on the table. This was done.

TO IMPROVE TENEMENTS.

GOVERNOR CAUSES OBJECTIONABLE AMEND-MENTS TO BE CHANGED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 26.—Governor Odell declined to "stand for" the worthless amendments made to the Tenement House law of the State, and there-fore the Assembly Committee on Rules to-night voted to place the bill on the calendar to-morrow with the objectionable features stricken out. It is understood that there will be an attempt on the understood that there will be an attempt on the part of certain Brooklyn members to defeat the bill, inasmuch as it does not now contain the provisions asked for by the Brooklyn builders.

As the bill will be passed it provides that all new tenement houses not higher than three stories shall have an air court & by 14 feet, instead of 4 by 12 feet, as provided for in the amendment of the Rules Committee. The bill also does away with the school sinks in halls and backyards, and provision is to the effect that in old buildings every living room shall open upon an air court, or by means of sash windows into a room having access to the light and air. In its present form the bill is acceptable to the Tenement House Commissioner of New-York.

FOUND A BIG GOLD NUGGET.

WEIGHS EIGHTY-FIVE POUNDS, IT IS SAID, AND IS 83 PER CENT PURE.

Guthrie, Okla., March 26.-Great excitement has been caused at Lawton by the unearthing by miners in the Wichita Mountains of an eighty-five-pound nugget, 83 per cent pure gold. It was found in Devil's Canyon, the location of one of the ancient Spanish mines, where many crucibles have been unearthed recently.

OPERATION ON G. L. CORLISS.

HIS LEFT LEG AMPUTATED AS THE RESULT OF A FORMER INJURY.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Saratoga, N. Y., March 26.—Supervisor George L. Corlies this afternoon suffered the amputation of this left leg. The operation was found necessary, as gangrene had set in as a result of an old injury. Supervisor Corliss is the brother of Deputy Commissioner Charles Corliss, of Troy, and the brother-in-law of State Senator Edgar T. Brackett, of this place

GOVERNOR TAFT PROGRESSING WELL

WILL BE ABLE TO LEAVE THE HOSPITAL IN TEN

Cincinnati, March 26.-William H. Taft, Governor of the Philippines, has now been two weeks in a hospital in Cincinnati, recovering from a surgical operation supplementary to the one he underwent at Manila. His general condition is excellent, and he has the assurance from the surgeon in charge that he will be able to leave the hospital in ten days or two weeks.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, March 25. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

veyors of Customs-PERRY M. LITTLE district of Philadelphia; MAHLON M. GARLAND, port of Pitts-burg. l Engineer M. T. ENDICOTT U. S. N. to be Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, with the rank of rear admiral.

GORMAN THE KENTUCKIAN'S CANDIDATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 26.-It has developed that at the annual banquet in this city on Monday night of the Virginia Democratic Association Colonel Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, not only uttered a loud, flerce and piercing battle cry that is railying the faithful from every quarter, but also was instrumental in formulating a platform for his party that is to be at once the guide and inspiration of the unwashed Democracy all over the land. This platform was proposed by Colonel Watterson to the faithful after the formal exercises of the banquet were over, and at an hour in the morning when all banqueting Democrats are supposed to be in a thoroughly enthusiastic and receptive mood. It is composed of only three planks, and while it is perhaps the shortest Democratic platform ever enunciated, there can be claimed for it a merit that is not attached to most pronouncements of that party, to wit., terseness and clearness. Here is the platform as nearly as it can be reduced to print;

Resolved, first. That any Democrat who praiseryan, abuses Bryan or discusses Bryan is Resolved, second, That any Democrat who praises Cleveland, abuses Cleveland or discusses Cleveland is a traitor.

Resolved, third. That any Democrat who is not in favor of getting together for 1994 is a blankety blank traitor.

It is unnecessary to state that Colonel Watter son's platform was adopted with a wild yell of unanimity that startled even the gallant Colonel himself, to say nothing of the ecstacy its reception caused him to feel. Particular importance is attached to the platform and the incidents which attended its adoption by the circumstance that the new chief of Tammany Hall, Lewis Nixon, was present and read each plank carefully and approvingly before the instrument was submitted to the banqueters for approval. It is also considered significant that efforts were made in vain to induce Chief Nixon to suggest a New-York candidate to fit the platform. He resolutely refused to mention the name of any New-Yorker, either as a favorite son or as one on whom the party in the Empire State could be united. However, he did pledge son platform is faithfully lived up to by every member of Tammany.
On the whole, it is believed that Colonel Wat-

who resents indignantly every intimation that he ever does anything on impulse or with the most careful and painstaking consideration had only one name in mind when he framed the platform, and that was the name of Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland. While relation past between Colonel Watterson and Mr. Gorman have not been of the pleasantest character, cause of the Kentucklan's accusation that the Star Eyed Goddess of Reform-meining Free Tradby every true Kentucky gentleman, still it is under stood that Mr. Gorman has apologized—the only amend honorable any gentleman can make in such a case-and that now they are on the best of terms. These relations, it is supposed, will continue as ng as Colonel Watterson views the chief prize of his party, as he now publicly avows on every of sion, which is that that prize no longer tempts him. In fact, Colonel Watterson has taken the advice of the Bard of Avon and thrown ambition to the dogs, or at least he has announced that his aspirations now soar no higher than the Governorship of Kentucky, obtaining which, it is stated, he will use the full power of that great office to send a solid delegation from the Grass Commonwealth to the Democratic National onvention in 1904, pledged to Gorman first, last and all the time. Whether Mr. Nixon has promised to do this much for Gorman in New-York is not that the new boss of Tammany knew exactly who olonel Watterson had in mind when the w ful platform indersed by the Virginia Democratic

Society was adopted. By the way, an interesting feature of this whole proceeding is that the mention of Gorman's name at the banquet elicited more cheers than did the Mr. Gorman, like Mr. Bryan, was invited to the feast, but, like the Nebraskan, he sent his regrets in a letter which has not yet been published. It is the condemnation of each and every plank of the new Democratic platform, bad it been read. It is, urse, useless to kay that in Washington the Watterson platform is accepted as superseding all other platforms of the party, even including the sacred instruments formulated in Chicago in 188 and at Kansas City in 1900.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS. Washington, March 26.-The following army and

Captain THOMAS L. SMITH, 28th Infantry, is trans-

ferred to the 17th Infantry, Company D.

Captain GEORGE E. STOCKLE, Sth Cavalry, now at
Los Nietos, Cal., will proceed to No. 1.523's Market
st., Wheeling, W. Va., and relieve Captain SAMUEL,
W. MILLER, Sth Infantry, from recruiting duty at
that place. He is appointed an acting quartermaster
for the time he may remain on recruiting duty.

First Lieutenant WILL H. POINT, 11th Infantry, is at
his own request transferred to the 29th Infantry, and
will join the latter regiment.

Lieutenant WILLIAM C. FITZPATRICK, 7th unity, will report without delay to Colonel Charles Coolidge, 7th Infantry, president of the examining rd at Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

NAVY. Pay Inspector J. N. SPEEL, detached Navy Yard, League Island, to the Illinois, relief of Paymaster E. W. Honnaffon, and on arrival of that vessel on the Euro-pean Station report to commander in chief for duty as fleet paymaster. Paymaster E. W. BONNAFFON, detached the Illinois, to Navy Yard, League Island, for duty as general store-keeper.

Captain H. B. MANSFIELD, commissioned from February 9. Commander L. YOUNG, commissioned from March 5. Commander W. A. MARSHALL, commissioned from De-cember 27.

Paymaster J. FYFFE, commissioned from September 21. Passed Assistant Paymaster H. F. ASH, commissioned Mr. September 21.

Assistant Paymaster E. T. HOOPES, commissioned from September 21. Assistant Paymaster J. D. BARBER, commissioned from August 27.

Chaplain J. F. MACGRAIL, commissioned from June 10. Chaptain C. M. CHARLTON, commissioned from Oc-

Chaplain E. J. BRENNAN, commissioned from Decem-Professor of Mathematics F. B. LITTEL, commissioned from September 20. Assistant Naval Constructor G. A. HISSET, commissioned from January 28.

Assistant Naval Constructor J. E. BAILEY, commissioned from March 3. Assistant Naval Constructor H. M. GLEASON, commis-sloned from March 4. Lieutenant Colonel W. F. SPICER, commissioned from

Major G. BARNETT, commissioned from March 3. MARRIED ON THE CAPITOL'S DOME.

A YOUNG CUBAN WEDDED THERE TO A CANA-DIAN GIRL.

Washington, March 26.-A few minutes after no to-day the first couple ever married on the dome of the Capitol were united by Justice Bundy, of this city. The bridegroom is a young Cuban named this city. The bridegroom is a young Cuban named Andres Diaz Pairo, and the bride Miss Catharine McConchte, a Canadian giri. The ceremony was witnessed by only a few persons, as the dome was closed for a time to the general public. After the ceremony Justice Bundy pointed out the places of interest from the elevation of three hundred feet, and when the party descended he expressed the wish as the couple drove away that they might "live long and prosper." Sefor Pairo said that the honeymoon would be spent in Spain.

A MEXICAN DIPLOMAT DROPS DEAD.

SENOR SANTIBANEZ EXPIRES IN A WASHING TON STREET

Washington, March 26.-Enrique Santibañez, se ond secretary of the Mexican Embassy in this city dropped dead in the street here this afternoon He was a consumptive, and his health had recently been extremely poor. Senor Santibañez had been stationed at the embassy in Washington for about sixteen years, having come to this city with Minister Romero

Washington, March 26.-Mr. Beaupre, Charge d'Affaires at Bogota, informs the State Department in a cable dispatch, dated March 22, that the gov ment announces an important victory over the clutionists, who have been threatening the capi-during the last few months.

LIBERALS IN COLOMBIA DEFEATED.

FUTILE EFFORTS OF THE CONVICTED MAN TO SECURE HIS LIBERTY.

Havana, March 26.-Estes G. Rathbone, the former Director of Posts, who was arrested last night after having been sentenced the day previous, by the Audencia Court, to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$35,324 as a result of his connection with the Cuban postal frauds, remained in the Vivac prison all night. At 11 o'clock this morning he was taken to the carcel (jail), accompanied by a number of friends. Rathbone's bondsman, Señor Lopez, a Spanish merchant, went to court this morning and announced that he was willing to furnish bonds in any amount, but bail was absolutely refused.

Counsel for Rathbone have not yet received official notification of their client's sentence, They say that his arrest, under the circumstances, was irregular, but admit that the court had the option, under the old Spanish law, to refuse ball in cases where the sentence is over six years' imprisonment. Acting Governor Scott says the case is in the

hands of the court, and that he cannot interene in the matter of fixing ball if the court efuses to accept bail.
W. H. Reeves was also removed to jail to-day
m an order of arrest. He was formerly deputy
auditor of the Cuban Postoffice Department.

and was sentenced with Rathbone and C. F. W. Neely on March 24, to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$55,516 for misappropria-tion of postal funds. Neither Rathbone nor Reeves has the option of ball. This is owing to he fact that their sentences are for more than dx years' duration. Although the law, in cercircumstances, permits the ball until the sentence shall be finally executed, court holds that there are no circumstances be present cases to warrant the acceptance till. Under the Spanish law, the court is allowed to accept ball when the accused man has good record, when there is no reason to suppose he will attempt to escape justice, when the rime with which he is charged has not pro-duced alarm and when it is not of constant oc-currence in the province.

Counsel for Rathbone and Neely will appeal the cases of their clients. They have not yet received copies of the sentences. Rathbone's former bond of \$25,000 is cancelled by the fact that he has been put in prison. Reeves's bond amounted to only \$1,500.

CUBAN PRESIDENT'S CABINET.

T. ESTRADA PALMA NOT TO SELECT IT TILL HE REACHES HAVANA

Tired, but thoroughly pleased with the result of his jaunt to Washington, General Tomas Estrada early yesterday morning. Although he had slept little the night before, General Palma delved right into the work before him. He was pleased over the decision of this government not to establish a naval station at Havana, and also because he believes Congress will increase the 20 per cent tariff reduction on sugar to 33 per cent.

"I am more firmly convinced than ever that the United States," he said, "means to treat the bans fairly. I have the highest hopes that Congress will give us a greater reduction on our sugar, and the Senate, where we have many friends, will tainly well disposed toward us, and has worked hard in the matter."

The President-elect made the positive statement pointments for his Cabinet and for other offices, he will not select any one definitely until after he reaches Havana. There has been a considerable influx of Cubans here for the last two or three weeks, presumably officeseekers, and this an-nouncement will likely be a disappointment to

them. Among those who called yesterday on the President-elect to pay their respects or consult with him on Cuban affairs was Captain John O'Brien, who, on account of his daring in piloting fibustering expeditions, is known to fame as 'Dynamite Johnny'. He was employed by the Cuban Junia here as a filibuster during the revolution. Dr. Demingo Mendes Capoté, president of the Cuban Constitutional Convention, who has been in conference with General Paima for the last week, will return to Havana in a-few days.

WOOD WANTS THE MAINE RAISED. Washington, March 26.-General Wood has ught to the attention of the War Department the propriety of making some arrangement raising the wreck of the Maine from the mud in which she is embedded in Havana Harbor. He says that not only are there sentimental reasons but that the heavy steel structure is also a menace and obstruction to navigation in the harbor of Havana, and it is a duty to the Cubans to remove it. The expense of the undertaking will be heavy, the bids ranging from \$100,000 to \$700,000. Several tentative arrangements were made with enterprising contractors who wished to use the material of the wrecked ship to make souventrs, but they have all falled, and Secretary Root, on securing a more detailed statement of the facts from General Wood, will submit the question to Congress, probably without a recommendation as to whether or not the Maine shall be raised.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

OLEOMARGARINE BILL IN SENATE ARMY BILL IN HOUSE,

Washington, March 26. Throughout to-day's sesion of the Senate the Oleomargarine bill was under discussion. The debate was interesting at all times, and some phases of it were amusing. Mr. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, finished the speech he began yesterday in support of the bill, maintaining that the oleomargarine industry had been out Rear Admiral A. S. CROWNINSHIELD, commissioned lawed by the legislatures of many States, and that from March 16. its mask and place its product on the market for what it really was. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, declared that the proposed legislation was unneces-sary, and that there was no more reason for taxing Lieutenant Commander J. H. GIBBONS, commissioned colored elementary W. Mr. Delliver, of Iowa. He spoke forcibly, and commanded the interested attention of his col leagues and many members of the House, who came to hear him. He denounced the oleomargarine industry, declaring that it had put itself in par nership with lawlessness and false pretences. He described an incident which occurred on President McKinley's last Western tour. As the train was passing through Iowa early one morning the Presi dent was seen to be laughing to himself as he watched the antics of two boys warming their fee on the spot where a cow had been lying during the night. "Gentlemen," said President McKinley one of the pleasantest and most delightful reco lections of my boyhood is the solid comfort which those boys are now having—warming frostbitten feet in the place where cows have been lying. I wonder how many of you have had a similar experience." One after another, members of the Cabinet, Governors, Senators and Representatives who were in the party, bore witness to the same experience, beginning with Secretary Hay, who did his feet warming partly in Ohio and partly in Illinois, and ending with Secretary Wilson, who warmed his feet in the heather of Scotland. Mr. Dolliver closed with a glowing gulogy of farm life and the American farmer. Mr. Hoar and Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, explained that their reason for supporting the bill was that it was a tax on an evident fraud.

General debate in the House on the Military Appropriation bill closed to-day, and consideration of the bill under the five minute rule began. Mr. Burleson, of Texas, renewed his attack on Secretary Hay on account of the allegations regarding Boer relief funds subscribed in Illinois, replied briefly, saying there had been no developments in the matter and the Secretary had done all that was possible. Several other brief speeches were made, some in criticism of different provisions of the bill. ections of my boyhood is the solid comfort which

CALLS FOR MILES CORRESPONDENCE. Washington, March 26.-When the House met to day Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Committee on Insular Affairs, presented the Burle son resolution calling on the President for Information tion in regard to the reported application of Lieu-tenant General Miles to be assigned to duty in the Philippines to put in operation a plan prepared by him for the pacification of the islands. The resolu-tion was adopted without debate.

MELVILLE'S REWARD FOR ARCTIC SERVICE

Washington, March 26.-The Navy Departmen has decided against the application of Rear Ad miral Melville, engineer in chief of the navy, that his name shall be marked in the Naval Register as "additional" in recognition of his advancement is reward for his Arctic services. The law is construed to limit the designation of "additional" to officers who were advanced for services in the late war. However, Secretary Long, holding that Admiral Melville's services should be indicated in some manner, has directed that hereafter an explanatory note shall be inserted in the Naval Register, indicating the fact that he has been advanced for meritorious service.

BAIL REFUSED TO RATHBONE. | WOOD STARTS FOR CUBA

PLANS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 26.-General Leonard Wood, who has been the President's guest for the last few days, left the White House at 9:10 o'clock to-night for the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where he took a Southern Railroad train for Tampa. He expects to arrive in Havana about noon on Saturday. General Wood said on leaving the White House that he was making his last visit to Cuba. For a long time he has been stationed in Cuba, and under his administration the improvement in the condition of the Cuban cities and towns has been remarkable. At noon on May 20, by the executive order issued yesterday, General Wood, the officers and men, and all persons officially connected with this government in Cuba, will withdraw from the island, At that hour the flag of the United States will be lowered, the Cuban flag will be raised, and the ceremonies marking the formal evacuation of Cuban soil will take place. From Havana 1,200 troops will march away on May 20 and

400 will leave Santiago. The military bands will play farewells to Cuba, and the flag bearer will lead the way to a steamer in the harbor, preparatory to sailing to America. Within two or three days after May 20 General Wood and the American contingent now in Cuba will arrive in the United States. General Wood will come to Washington and will have a long leave of absence in which to seek rest and recreation after his eventful career of more than three years in Cuba. It has been Suggested here, though unofficially, that General Wood may be eventually assigned to duty in one of the military departments of this country for a few months, and afterward sent to the Philippines. This plan would depend largely on affairs in those islands, it is thought.

As General Wood rode away in his carriage o-night, just before bidding the hystanders toodby, he said he would be here in the latter part of May and be prepared to discuss matters Asked if he would be prepared about going to the Philippines, he replied, less not.

eneral Wood is accompanied on his last trip.

Cuba by his private secretary and Mr. Styn-

NO DEMOCRATIC VOTES NEEDED, WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE TO REPORT THE RECIPROCITY BILL SOON

heart, a native of Cuba.

merous conferences to-day among Republican leaders of the House, the advocates of reciprocity with Cuba became confident that the Payne bill could be reported from the Ways and Means Committee by Republican votes, with out amendment.

This was a reversal of conditions support exist earlier in the day, when the friends of reciprocity were said to be one vote short of the necessary number to resist amendments and report the bill. In view of the changed condi-tions, Chairman Payne is considering the advisability of calling a special meeting of the Ways and Means Committee the latter part of this week, instead of waiting until the regular meeting day next Wednesday, to pass on the Cuban bill. No final determination has been reached, however, although the return of Repbring about an early arrangement.

APPOINTMENT OF MINISTERS.

THE PRESIDENT TO SEND A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS-QUESADA MAY REP-

RESENT CUBA.

Washington, March 26 .- It is the present understanding that Gonzalo Quesada, formerly Cuban Commissioner, will be the first Minister from Cuba to the United States.

The United States diplomatic repr to Cuba will be a minister, and not a commissioner. President Roosevelt is about to send a message to Congress to secure legislative authe half dozen United States consuls who must be appointed. There are no less than two hundred applications on file for these consulates already, and the sending of the President's mescrease this number. The President has not yet indicated the person he will name as minister to Cuba, but, in view of the fact that this offito cuba, but, in view of the fact that this on-cial must plunge at once into the difficult task of negotiating treaties with the new republic, it is expected that the choice will full on some one of considerable diplomatic experience. An army or naval officer will not be chosen, according to ent intention of the President ary of the minister will probably be in the neighborhood of \$7.500 a year, a sum propor-tionate to the salaries of United States ministers in countries corresponding in population to

Cuba.

Preliminary steps have already been taken by the United States Government to locate the naval and coaling stations which, by the terms of the Platt amendment, are to be ceded to the United States. Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the Equipment Bureau of the Navy Department, has given special attention to the subject, and for the last two weeks has been cruising in West Indian waters, perticularly directing his attention to Cuban ports. Yesterday he arrived at Guantanamo, and it is believed that the principal, if not the only, United States naval station in Cuba will be established there. The harbor is capable of easy defence against an enemy, and the sanitary conditions are better than in Santiago. There is also more anchorage room. and the sanitary conditions are better than a santiago. There is also more anchorage room. It was at Guantanamo that the first United States forces landed on Cuban soil, in the shape of marines under Captain McCaila. The Cubans do not want a naval station at Havana proper, and this government is willing to defer to their feeling in this matter. But one of the coaling stations—without defences, and so entirely different stations without defences, and so entirely different stations. ferent from a naval station—will be established in Havann Harbor, probably at Tricornia, just across the bay from Havana, and connected with the principal railway system.

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